(b) and (c) While REC schemes have varying completion periods ranging upto 5 years, the works to be taken up under the schemes have to be restricted within the allocation made on year to year basis. The overall targets fixed by the Planning Commission for REC financial programmes for village electrifications and pumpset energisation on year to year basis have been fully achieved during the Seventh Plan as also in 1990-91.

Closure of rural electrification corporation scheme

1036. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Rural Electrification Schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation as on the 31st March, 1991;

(b) what is the total number of Rural Electrification Schemes which are (i) closed (ii) inoperative (ii) operatonal;

(c) what is the numebr of closed schemes, which had achieved targets upto (i) 100 per cent (ii) 75 per cent to 100 per cent (iii) 50 per cent to 75 per cent (iv) 25 per cent to 50 per cent and (v) below 25 per cent; and

(d) what are the reasons for closure of Rural Electrification Schemes with less than 100 per cent achievement of the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The total number of rural electrification schemes sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation upto 31.3.1992 was 23,071.

(b) 4802 schemes have been closed. 8845 schemes are considered inoperative and 9414 schemes are operational.

(c) The level of achievement of targets in respect of closed scheme are as under:—

	No. of schemes
(i) 100%	2339
(ii) 75—100%	1002
(iii) 50—75%	798
(iv) 25—50%	514
(v) below 25%	149

(d) The REC's schemes have varying completion periods ranging upto 5 years. However, the works on the scheme have to be restricted within the annual allocations, resulting in certain initially envisaged programmes not being taken up fully. Load development are also affected due to erratic and poor availability of supply, lack of credit support to consumers etc.

Supply of Gas in Himachal Pradesh villages

1037. SHRI CHANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that people of village and P.O. Jangla area Tehsil Chirgaon, District Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) are denied LPG connections from Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supply Corporation Rohru, District Shimla (Himachal Pradesh) on the grounds that these are situated at a distance of more than 16 Km.;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering a proposal to provide LPG connections to the people of the aforesaid village from Himachal Pradesh State Civil Supply Corporation, Rohru (Shimla) Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Jangla Village is not under the marketing jurisdiction of IOC's Rohru distributorship.

Foreign Loans by O.N.G.C.

1038. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of foreign loans taken by O. N. G. C. as on date, including both utilised and sanctioned, what are the details regarding dates of sanction;

(b) what is the annual interest being paid by O.N.G.C. for such foreign loans; and

(c) details of pending applications by O.N.G.C. for foreign loans?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The foreign loans taken directly by ONGC between 1978-79 and 1990-91 upto 31.3.91 (converted at the rates of conversion existing on the respective dates of drawal) total Rs. 5944.36 crores. World Bank has recently sanctioned US $ 450 million (Rs. 1170 crores) for the Gas Flaring Reduction Project.

(b) An amount of Rs. 476.57 crores has been paid/provided as interest on these foreign loans during the year 1990-91.

(c) At present ONGC has requested for loans for the Gandhar Field Development Project and the Gas Flaring Reduction Project from ADB etc.

LPG requirement by the year 2000 AD

1039. SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the requirement of LPG in India for 1991-92 and whether our indigenous production will meet this requirement;

(b) if not, what are the steps proposed to meet the demand by the year 2000 AD; and

(c) what amount will be incurred by 2000 A.D. in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) The availability of LPG in 1991-92 including imports is estimated at 2495 TMT. LPG being a deficit product new enrolment of customers is limited to availability. However, the LPG availability is proposed to be augmented through enhanced indigenous production and imports.

Flaring of Gas in Mehasana Region

1040. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRI SOM PAL:

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in Mehasana Project region gas is burnt but not made available to surrounding cities through pipe lines; and

(b) what is the quantity of the gas burnt here and since when and the quantity required for Kalal and Mehsa cities through pipeline?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Gas which is being flared at Mehsana can be made available to consumers only on completition of the ongoing project of installing compressors at Mehsana.